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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-50

Isopyrazam

(publié aussi en français)

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Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish a maximum residue limit (MRL) for isopyrazam on bananas to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Isopyrazam is a fungicide not currently registered for use in Canada.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when isopyrazam is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Details regarding the establishment of this MRL on an imported commodity can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Consultation on the proposed MRL for isopyrazam is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL for isopyrazam is as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Isopyrazam

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Isopyrazam	3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-*N*-[1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-9-(1-methylethyl)-1,4-methanonaphthalen-5-yl]-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide	0.05	Bananas

ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for pesticide(s) or for food commodity(ies).

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Applications/New/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2010-3110.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRL proposed for isopyrazam in Canada is the same as the corresponding American tolerance as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[2] listed for isopyrazam in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food website.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for isopyrazam up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this proposed MRL. The established MRL will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[2] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.